



# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
United States Patent and Trademark Office  
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450  
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/737,051	12/16/2003	Ronald E. DeLuga	200302301-2	4763

7590 09/15/2004  
HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY  
Intellectual Property Administration  
P.O. Box 272400  
Fort Collins, CO 80527-2400

EXAMINER

CHANG, YEAN HSI

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
----------	--------------

2835

DATE MAILED: 09/15/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

**Office Action Summary**

Application No.

10/737,051

Applicant(s)

DELUGA, RONALD E.

Examiner

Yean-Hsi Chang

Art Unit

2835

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 16 December 2003.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-32 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-32 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 16 December 2003 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All    b) ☐ Some \*    c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)             |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>12/16/03</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____  |

## DETAILED ACTION

### *Claim Objections*

1. Claim 1 is objected to because of the following informalities: The "the lifting mechanism" lacks antecedent basis. Appropriate correction is required.

### *Double Patenting*

2. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

3. Claims 1-28 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1, 3-8 and 10-12 of U.S.

Patent No. 6,678,154 B2 ('154). Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because all subject matters claimed are the same with different arrangements and some different terminologies, such as: a

computer chassis vs. computer housing, a computer component vs. computer device, component mount vs. included in a battery module, a component latch vs. a latch, a lifter vs. lifting mechanism.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

5. Claims 7-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Ohgami et al. (US 5,764,477).

Ohgami teaches a component mount (fig. 9) comprising: a component latch (55, fig. 10A) movable between a latched configuration (shown in 10A) and an unlatched configuration (shown in fig. 10B), a lifter (59, fig. 10A) having a sloped structure (64, fig. 10A) leading to an inwardly angled structure (66, fig. 10A), and a boss (42, fig. 9) movable along the sloped structure to a lifted position (shown in fig. 18B) at the inwardly angled structure, whereat a mating angled structure (better shown in fig. 5) of the boss is retainable against the inwardly angled structure (shown in fig. 18B) (claim 7); wherein the inwardly angled structure comprises a notch (67, fig. 10A) (claim 8); wherein the mating angled structure comprises an outwardly extending tab (portion between 65 and 67, fig. 10A; not labeled) (claim 9); wherein the inwardly angled structure and the mating

Art Unit: 2835

angled structure comprise substantially perpendicular abutment surfaces (66 and 60 are perpendicular, and end surface and surrounding surface of 42 are perpendicular) (claim 10); and wherein the boss comprises a curved engagement surface (surrounding surface of 42 being curved, fig. 9) disposed against the sloped structure (shown in fig. 18B) (claim 11).

6. Claims 14-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Ohgami et al.

Ohgami teaches a removable computer component (31, fig. 9) comprising: a component housing (32, fig. 9) insertable into a receptacle (17, fig. 9) of a computer chassis (5, fig. 9), and a component mount (fig. 9) partially disposed on the component housing and partially mountable in the computer chassis, the component mount comprising: a component latch (55, fig. 10A) movable between a latched configuration (shown in fig. 10A) and an unlatched configuration (shown in fig. 10B), a lifter (59, fig. 10A) having a sloped structure (64, fig. 10A) leading an angled retention structure (66, fig. 10A), and a boss (42, fig. 9) movable along the sloped structure to a lifted position (shown in fig. 18B) at the angled retention structure (67, fig. 10A), whereat a mating angled structure of the boss is retainable against the angled retention structure (shown in fig. 18B) (claim 14); wherein the component housing comprises a battery module (see col. 8, lines 19-20) (claim 15); wherein the angled retention structure comprises a notch (67, fig. 10A), and the mating angled structure comprises an outwardly extending tab (42, fig. 9) (claim 16); and wherein the angled retention structure and the mating angled

Art Unit: 2835

structure comprise substantially perpendicular abutment surfaces (60 and 66, fig. 10A; and fig. 5 for 42) (claim 17).

7. Claims 22-27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Ohgami et al.

Ohgami teaches a computer chassis (5, fig. 9) comprising: a recessed structure (17, fig. 9) adapted to receive a computer component (31, fig. 9), a component mount (partially shown in fig. 9) partially positioned in the recessed structure and partially mountable to the computer component, the component mount comprising: component latch (55, fig. 10A) movable between a latched configuration (shown in fig. 10A) and an unlatched configuration (shown in fig. 10B), an lifter (59, fig. 10A) having a sloped structure (64, fig. 10A) leading to an angled retention structure (66, fig. 10A), and a boss (42, fig. 9) movable along the sloped structure to a lifted position (shown in fig. 18B) at the angled retention structure, whereat a mating angled structure (shown in fig. 5, not labeled) of the boss is retainable against the angled retention structure (shown in fig. 18B) (claim 22); wherein the recessed structure is disposed within a portable computer housing (4, fig. 3) (claim 23); a motherboard (11, fig. 4) and a processor (inherent feature not shown) mounted the motherboard (claim 24); a display (3, fig. 1) coupled to a component housing (5, fig. 1) having the recessed structure (claim 25); wherein the recessed structure comprises battery connectors (25, fig. 3) engageable with mating connectors (38, fig. 3) of the computer component (claim 26); and wherein the angled

retention structure comprises a notch (67, fig. 10A), and the mating angled structure comprises an outwardly extending tab (42, fig. 5) (claim 27).

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

8. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

9. Claims 1-6, 12-13, 18-19, 20-21, and 28-32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ohgami et al.

Ohgami discloses the claimed invention except an additional boss and an additional lifter. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the device of Ohgami with an additional boss and an additional lifter, since it has been held that mere duplication of the essential working parts of a device involves only routine skill in the art. See MPEP §2144.04 VI, B.

***Correspondence***

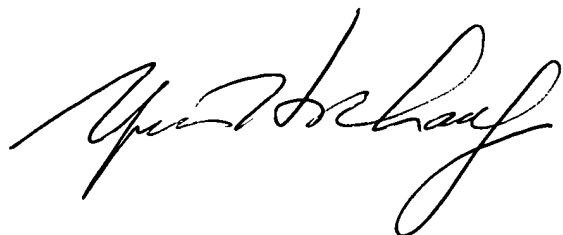
Art Unit: 2835

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Yean-Hsi Chang whose telephone number is (571) 272-2038. The examiner can normally be reached on 07:30-16:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the Art Unit phone number is (571) 272-2800, ext. 35. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 305-3431 for regular communications and for After Final communications. There are RightFax numbers and provide the fax sender with an auto-reply fax verifying receipt by the USPTO: Before-Final (703-872-9318) and After-Final (703-872-9319).

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-8558.

Yean-Hsi Chang  
Patent Examiner  
Art Unit: 2835  
September 13, 2004

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Yean-Hsi Chang', is written below the typed name and title.